

amplitude adjusting means of the present invention, a low-pass filter 112, a signal level detector 113 serving as an example of first level detecting means of the present invention, a control circuit 114, and a local oscillator 115. For the gain variable amplifier 111, for example, a transistor such as a bipolar transistor is used. The control circuit 114 is constituted of, for example, a memory (storage device) such as a ROM.

Please replace the paragraph, beginning at page 23, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As shown in Fig. 2, the input-side matching circuit 214 ~~is constituted of~~ comprises capacitors 203, 205, and 207, a transmission line 204, and a resistor 206. The output-side matching circuit 226 ~~is constituted of~~ comprises capacitors 217 and 219 and a transmission line 218. Further, the input-side power supply circuit 215 ~~is constituted of~~ comprises coils 209 and 210, capacitors 211 and 213, and a resistor 212. The output-side power supply circuit 227 ~~is constituted of~~ comprises a coil 221 and a capacitor 222. Moreover, the inverted envelope injecting circuit 228 ~~is constituted of~~ comprises a capacitor 224 and a coil 225.

Please replace the paragraph, beginning at page 27, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Besides, ~~in~~ In the present embodiment, a modulating signal of a single wave was discussed as an example. ~~Even in~~ In the case of a plurality of modulating signals, the same operation is performed and the same effect is achieved.

Please replace the paragraph, beginning at page 33, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The following will describe the operation of the power amplifier according to the present embodiment ~~configured thus~~. A high-frequency signal modulated by baseband data is inputted to the input terminal 101 of the present embodiment. The signal is divided into two in the power divider 121, and one of the divided outputs is inputted to the amplifier 106. The other divided output from the power divider 121 is inputted to the envelope detector 122, in which an envelope component of the input signal is extracted. The sign of the envelope component is inverted in the sign inversion circuit 123, the delay time and level are adjusted in the variable delay circuit 110 and the gain variable amplifier 111, and a spurious component is removed in the low-pass filter 112. A signal having been subjected to the above processing is injected into the output terminal of the amplifier 106. The subsequent operation is the same as that of Embodiment 1. In this way, while digital IQ signals are used to generate an inverted envelope component in Embodiment 1, the present embodiment is different from Embodiment 1 in that an inverted envelope component is generated from a modulated high-frequency signal.

841
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Please replace the paragraph, beginning at page ³⁴~~25~~, line ¹⁴~~15~~, with the following rewritten paragraph:

With the configuration of the present embodiment, a circuit capable of attaining the same effect as Embodiment 1 can ~~be constituted of~~ comprises only of a high-frequency circuit,